

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 629)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(3)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{4 - 12}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $-2 + 8i$ and $-3 + 6i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$(-2 + 8i) \cdot (-3 + 6i)$$

$$6 - 12i - 24i + 48i^2$$

$$6 - 12i - 24i - 48$$

$$6 - 48 - 12i - 24i$$

$$-42 - 36i$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 7x - 60$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x - 3)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & 6 & -7 & -60 \\ 3 & & 3 & 27 & 60 \\ \hline & 1 & 9 & 20 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 3)(x^2 + 9x + 20)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 3)(x + 4)(x + 5)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 8)^2 \cdot (x + 5) \cdot (x + 1) \cdot (x - 4)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

